



For use of the media only

MEDIA ADVISORY

UNFCCC Executive Secretary Christiana Figueres at the World Energy Congress 15 and 16 October in Daegu, Republic of Korea

UNFCCC Executive Secretary Christiana Figueres, the UN's top climate change official, will be attending the 22nd World Energy Congress on 15 and 16 October in Daegu, Republic of Korea.

Ms. Figueres will participate in four high-level panels with Energy Ministers, CEOs and industry experts. These will include a roundtable on the Future Energy Leaders' Programme (FELP), a plenary session on "clean energy without borders" and a spotlight session on climate negotiations.

As the principal voice on the international climate change negotiations, Ms. Figueres is leading the preparations for the next round of talks to take place at the UN climate change conference (COP 19) this year in Warsaw. A central focus of the talks will be negotiations to build the 2015 global climate agreement and to drive greater immediate climate action.

Ms. Figueres will hold a press conference on Wednesday, 16 October at 11:00 a.m. local time

Media wanting to attend the press briefing or interview Ms. Figueres must have prior accreditation to the 22nd World Energy Congress.

To arrange interviews, please contact: [press\(at\)unfccc.int](mailto:press@unfccc.int).

More information on the World Energy Congress: < <http://daegu2013.kr/eng/index.do> >

About the UNFCCC

With 195 Parties, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) has near universal membership and is the parent treaty of the 1997 Kyoto Protocol. The Kyoto Protocol has been ratified by 192 of the UNFCCC Parties. For the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, 37 States, consisting of highly industrialized countries and countries undergoing the process of transition to a market economy, have legally binding emission limitation and reduction commitments. In Doha in 2012, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol adopted an amendment to the Kyoto Protocol, which establishes the second commitment period under the Protocol. The ultimate objective of both treaties is to stabilize greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that will prevent dangerous human interference with the climate system.



Page 2

See also: <<http://unfccc.int/press/items/2794.php>>

Follow UNFCCC on Twitter: @UN_ClimateTalks

UNFCCC Executive Secretary Christiana Figueres on Twitter: @CFigueres

UNFCCC on Facebook: [facebook.com/UNclimatechange](https://www.facebook.com/UNclimatechange)